

Serial No.: 10/694,805  
Docket No. F03-161819M/YS  
NGB.320

**AMENDMENTS TO THE TITLE:**

**Please replace the title with the following amended title:**

**A DIGITAL CAMERA RECORDING DYNAMIC RANGE COMPRESSION  
INFORMATION**

Serial No.: 10/694,805  
 Docket No. F03-161819M/YS  
 NGB.320

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 13, with the following amended paragraph:**

On the other hand, in case photographing is made with the digital mode set to wide dynamic range recording mode, the digital luminance signals of R, G, B, G output from the A/D converter 28 are temporarily stored into the memory 31 and sequentially read out and sent to the gray scale converter ~~3~~ 37. The image data obtained by performing gray scale conversion on the luminance signals without gamma correction, coincidence or YC conversion is compressed by the compressor 38, then recorded onto the recording medium 60. In general, the printer 70 performs printing based on the R, G, B signals. Thus, by performing gray scale conversion without gamma correction, coincidence or YC conversion to generate image data and storing the resulting image data onto the recording medium 60, it is possible to obtain a good-quality printed image based on the image data recorded on the recording medium 60.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 14, with the following amended paragraph:**

Although the dynamic range is preserved by range compression, the contrast of a printed image may be worse. In other words, an image is reproduced using a density range of  $D_c$  through  $C_{min}$   $D_{min}$  for a subject compression factor of B or below. For a subject compression factor of A or below, the range is expanded for the subject compression factor but the density range remains unchanged. This will result in lower contrast of the reproduced image.